That which is claimed is:

- 1. A method of identifying antibodies having binding affinity for an antigen, said method comprising:
- (a) contacting an array of uncharacterized 5 antibodies on a solid surface with at least one antigen; and
 - (b) identifying the antibodies to which the antigen binds.
- 2. A method according to claim $^{\prime}$ 1 wherein the 10 antigen is a protein.
 - 3. A method according to claim 1 wherein the antigen is an intact cell.
 - 4. A method according to claym 1 wherein the antigen is a cell lysate.
- 5. A method according to claim 2 wherein the protein is recombinant.
 - 6. A method according to claim 5 wherein the protein is full-length.
- 7. A method according to claim 5 wherein the 20 protein is a protein fragment.
 - 8. A method according to claim 7 wherein the protein fragment is encoded by an EST fragment.
 - 9. A method according to claim 1 wherein the antibodies are monoclonal antibodies.
- 25 10 A method according to claim, 1 wherein the antibodies are polyclonal antibodies.
 - 11. A method according to claim/1 wherein the antibodies are antibody fragments.

- 12. A method according to claim 11 wherein the antibody fragments are single chain antibodies.
- 13. A method according to claim 1 wherein the antibodies are recombinant antibodies.
- 5 14. A method according to claim 1 wherein the antigen is detectably labeled.
 - 15. A method according to claim 14 wherein the detectable label is a fluorescent moiety, avidin, streptavidin, or biotin.
- 10 16. A method according to claim 1 wherein the antigen is a fusion protein comprised of an epitope tag or a fluorescent protein.
- 17. A method according to claim 1 wherein the binding affinity of said antibody for said antigen is determined by iterative washing of said solid surface with a suitable diluent and detecting when antigen is no longer released therefrom.
 - 18. A method of comparing protein expression in two or more populations of cells, said method comprising:
- (a) contacting an array of antibodies on a solid surface with a cell lysate of a first cell population, generating a first binding pattern;
 - (b) contacting a duplicate array of antibodies on a solid surface with a cell lysate of a second cell population, generating a second binding pattern; and
 - (c) comparing the binding pattern of the first cell lysate with the binding pattern of the second cell lysate.
- 19. A method according to claim 18 wherein the 30 antibodies are uncharacterized antibodies.

- 20. A method according to claim 18 wherein the antibodies are recombinant antibodies.
- 21. A method according to claim 1/8 wherein the first cell lysate is derived from normal cells and the second cell lysate is derived from abnormal cells.
 - 22. A method according to claim 21 wherein the abnormal cells are cancer cells.
- 23. A method according to claim 18 wherein the first cell lysate is derived from normal cells in a 10 resting state and the second cell lysate is derived from normal cells in a stimulated state.
 - 24. A method according to claim 18 wherein the difference between the first and second set of cells is the presence of a different detectable label.
- 15 25. A method for determining the effect of varying binding conditions on the binding affinity of antibodies to a specific antigen, said method comprising:
- (a) contacting an array of antibodies on a solid surface with at least one antigen under a first set of
 20 binding conditions, generating a first binding pattern;
 - (b) contacting a duplicate array with the antigen under a second set of binding conditions, generating a second binding pattern;
- (c) comparing the first and second binding 25 patterns.
 - 26. A method according to claim 21 wherein said varying binding conditions comprise varying pH, temperature, salt concentration, and/or duration.

- 27. A method for characterizing a cell, based on the pattern of protein expression produced thereby, said method comprising:
- 5 (a) contacting an array of antibodies on a solid surface with a cell lysate; and
 - (b) identifying the profile of antibodies to which components of the lysate binds.
- 28. A method of diagnosing a disorder, said method 10 comprising:
 - contacting an array of antibodies specific for (a) one or more antigens characteristic of a disorder with a a subject sample obtained from under biological conditions suitable for formation of the antigen:antibody complex, wherein the presence of the antigens in the biological sample would be indicative of the disorder; and
 - (b) detecting the formation of any antibody: antigen complexes.
- 20 29. A method according to claim 28 wherein the biological sample is cerebral spinal fluid, blood, plasma, urine, feces, saliva, tears, or extracted tissue.
- 30. A method according to claim 29 wherein the disorder is stroke, cerebral hemorrhage, myocardial infarction, peripheral blood clots, diabetes, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, and sepsis.
 - 31. A kit comprising:
 - (a) an array uncharacterized antibodies on a solid surface; and
 -)(b) instructions for using the array.

- 32. A kit according to claim 1 wherein the instructions are for identifying antibodies to a specific antigen, comparing protein expression in two or more populations of cells, characterizing a cell based on the pattern of protein expression produced thereby, or determining the effect of varying binding conditions on the binding affinity of the antibodies.
- 33. A kit according to claim 21 wherein the antibodies are monoclonal antibodies, polyclonal antibodies or antibody fragments.
 - 34. A kit according to claim / 33 wherein the antibody fragments are single chain antibodies.
 - 35. A kit according to claim / 31 wherein the antibodies are recombinant antibodies.
- 15 36. A kit according to claim 31 further comprising reagents for detecting an antigen and instructions for use thereof.
 - 37. A kit comprising:
 - (a) an array of antibodies on a solid surface; and
 - (b) instructions for using the array; wherein the instructions are for diagnosing a disorder, characterizing a cell based on the pattern of protein expression produced thereby, or comparing protein expression in two or more populations of cells.
- 25 38. A kit according to claim 37 further comprising reagents for detecting an antigen and instructions for use thereof.
 - 39. A kit according to claim 37 wherein the antibodies are recombinant antibodies.

- 40. A kit according to claim 37 wherein the antibodies are single chain antibodies.
- 41. A method of comparing protein expression patterns, said method comprising:
- 5 (a) contacting a microarray of nucleic acid samples derived from different sources with one or more nucleic acid probes and
 - (b) identifying the sample or samples to which the probe(s) binds.
- 10 42. A method according to claim /41 wherein the microarray comprises nucleic acid samples derived from a single tissue type but from different species.
 - 43. A method according to claim #1 wherein the microarray comprises nucleic acid samples derived from a single species but from different tissue types.
 - 44. A method according to claim 41 wherein the microarray comprises nucleic acid samples derived from the same tissue type at different developmental stages.
- 45. A method according to claim 41 wherein the 20 nucleic acid samples are comprised of mRNA or cDNA.
 - 46. A method according to claim 41 wherein the probe is detectably labeled.
 - 47. A method according to claim 46 wherein the detectable label is a fluorescent label.
- 48. A method according to claim 18 wherein the first and second cell lysates are derived from cells from a single tissue type but from different species.

- 49. A method according to claim 18 wherein the first and second cell lysates are derived from cells from a single species but from different tissue types.
- 50. A method according to claim 18 wherein the first and second cell lysates are derived from cells from the same tissue type at different developmental stages.

